GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:885
ANSWERED ON:21.07.2016
Flood Management Programmes
Teli Shri Rameswar;Udasi Shri Shivkumar Chanabasappa

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes formulated to tackle drought situations in rural areas of the country and the number of drought-prone rural areas identified so far;
(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the damage and destruction caused by severe floods in various States including the State of Assam this year;
(c) if so, the number of affected persons and amount of crops damaged in this year"s floods;
(d) the steps that the Government has taken to rehabilitate the affected people and the compensation given/being given to the families affected by floods and erosion;
(e) whether lack of efficient planning and coordination between different States has been the primary cause of monsoon related natural calamities such as floods and drought, if so, the details thereof and the remedial action being taken therein; and
(f) the funds allocated by the Central Government to support "Flood Management Programmes" which are implemented by the State water resources departments?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) As informed by Ministry of Rural Development, the notified drought prone areas for year 2015-16 and 2016-17 as given in Annex-I, are provided additional employment of 50 days over and above 100 days per household under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) by Ministry of Rural Development. Besides, the Government of India also supports the irrigation projects in the drought affected States by providing central assistance under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna(PMKSY).

(b) The Government of India sends Inter Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT) to States, which experience heavy damages due to floods. In July, 2016, NITI Aayog had sent a central team to flood affected areas in Madhya Pradesh for assessment of flood damages. This Ministry had also deputed a Technical Team for assessing causes of floods and to suggest remedial measures in Vidisha & Hoshangabad districts of Madhya Pradesh. No such team has been deputed to Assam in the monsoon of 2016.

(c) The flood damage data is compiled every year by MHA/CWC on the basis of information received from States. As per data maintained by MHA, 548067 persons and cropped area of 14361.71 hectare have been affected during the floods of 2016 so far.

(d) The rehabilitation of flood affected people and payment of compensation etc. are within the purview of the States. Immediate relief measures are undertaken by concerned States in the flood affected areas out of CRF/NDRF funds and such measures are coordinated by MHA.

(e) & (f) To ensure management of floods and droughts in integrated manner, the Ministry also provides technical guidance to State Governments through the expert agencies--Central Water Commission (CWC) and Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) in formulation of flood management projects. During the XII Plan, a total of 537 projects were received for techno-economic appraisal out of which 256 projects were cleared; 99 of these projects have been approved under Flood Management Programme (FMP). A total central assistance of Rs.4723.08 crore has been released to various States till date, for management of floods and droughts in a coordinated manner. In addition, the States are also expected to utilise additional financial recourses available with them due to higher devolution of central taxes in the light of recommendations of 14th Finance Commission.

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ANNEX-1

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:885 FOR ANSWER ON 21.07.2016 REGARDING "FLOOD MANGEMNT PROGRAMME"

Notified Drought Affected Areas
(Where 50 days additional employment is provided under MGNREGS by Ministry of Rural Development)

Financial Year 2015-16
Sl. No. State No. of districts/talukas
1 Karnataka 136 taluks
2 Chhattisgarh 93 tehsils
3 Madhya Pradesh 268 tehsils
4 Odisha 215 blocks
5 Andhra Pradesh 359 mandals
6 Uttar Pradesh 50 districts
7 Telangana 231 mandals
8 Maharashtra 12183 GPs
9 Jharkhand All the 24 districts
10 Rajasthan 2900 GPs
Financial Year 2016-17 (Status as on 11.07.2016)
1 Karnataka 62 taluks of 12 districts
2 Madhya Pradesh 268 tehsils of 42 districts
3 Rajasthan 14487 villages of 19 districts
4 Uttar Pradesh 08 districts
5 Uttarakhand 07 districts

Source :Information provided by Ministry of Rural Development.